Morning Oregonian.

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WASHINGTON.

The Texas Pacific Forfeiture Bill Passes the Senate.

TEXT OF THE AMENDED MEASURE.

The House Discusses the Naval Appropriation Bill—The Silver Question—The Washington Family to have Front Seats

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Van Wyck called up the Texas Pacific forfeiture bill, and it was read. The bill was then entered upon and the committee amendments agreed to.

Morgan offered an amendment similar to that offered by him in the case of the Atlantic and Pacific bill, providing for reference to United States courts of all controversies concerning rights and equities claimed by the United States or by private parties in lands forfeited. Morgan addressed the senate in support of his amendment. In order that he might not be misunderstood he desired at once emphatically to announce his conviction that this Texas Pacific grant should be forfeited, and his determination to vote for the bill whether the senate adopted his amendment or not. The company had never earned a foot of the land, and Morgan did not believe any valid transfer of it could have been made without the express sanction of congress. Having said this much as his personal position, he addressed himself to the merits of the legal question involved and the course of congress generally with regard to land grants.

THE QUESTION OF MORTGAGE.

Morgan explained the circumstances surrounding the special grant. The Texas Pacific Company he said, which had got the grant, had made a transfer, or attempted to make a transfer, of its land grant to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and Evarts and other influential lawyers had maintained that the Southern Pacific Company had a perfect right to transfer that land, whether by mortgage or sale.

Van Wyck asked whether Morgan understood that there was a mortgage on these lands.

Morgan said it had been so argued by counsel.

Van Wyck said that it was a mistake.

Morgan said that the contention and claim made by the company, as he understood it, was that their mortgage affected all their lands. He was not presenting his own view, but merely what was claimed, and if it were disreputable to present it to the senate, let the blame rest on such gentlemen as Evarts and Judge Dillon. Morgan had no reason to doubt that such eminent counsel had given their honest convictions in that opinion. He (Morgan) had asked Evarts when that gentleman was before the senate committee on public lands, "Do you ask congress for any affirmative legislation to ratify this grant which you claim you have bought from the Texas Pacific?" and Evarts replied, "We do not; we think we have a good title."

Morgan differed from Evarts in that respect.

Blair supported Morgan's amendment.

Lapham proceeded at length to argue the legal aspects of the case. In the course of his remarks he referred to mortgages existing on the lands forming the subject of the bill under consideration.

Van Wyck said the lands had never been mortgaged by any company.

Lapham said it was claimed the lands were mortgaged, and that the bondholders claim that the bonds of the company are a lien on the land.

Van Wyck said no person had so claimed before either of the committees of congress.

Lapham replied that the failure so to do was because the committee could not have tried the question if it had been brought up.

Van Wyck repeated that there were no mortgages on the land.

THE BILL PASSED.

Morgan's amendment was rejected, yeas 24, nays 8.

Sherman offered an amendment withholding lands from settlement two years; rejected.

The bill having been perfected in committee of the whole, was reported to the senate, whereupon Morgan re-offered his amendment, which was again voted down, yeas 26, nays 28. The bill was then read the third time and passed, yeas 56, nays 2. Blair and Bowen voted nay. Adjourned.

Before the senate adjourned Hoar endeavored to get up the Pacific railroad bill in amendment of the Thurman act, but the chair announced the next special order to be the bill for improvement of Galveston harbor, and this was laid formally before the senate pro tem to adjournment.

TEXT OF THE MEASURE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Following is the text of the house bill, as amended and passed by the senate to-day, forfeiting lands granted to aid the construction of the Texas Pacific railroad:

Be it enacted, etc., That all lands granted the Texas Pacific railroad company under act of congress entitled "An act to incorporate the Texas Pacific railroad company, and to aid in the construction of its road, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1871, and acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, be and they are hereby declared forfeited, and the whole of said lands restored to the public domain and to the general disposal under the laws of the United States, as though said grant had never been made; provided, that the price of lands so forfeited and restored shall be the same as heretofore fixed for even sections within said grant.

Sec. 2. That the act of March 3, 1875, entitled "An act for the relief of settlers within railroad limits," is hereby repealed.

The bill now goes back to the house for concurrence or non-concurrence in the senate amendments.

House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The house met in continuation of yesterday's session. Holman introduced a joint resolution, requesting the president to open negotiations with the French republic, with a view of negotiating a new convention with that government for the establishment of another French and American claims commission, which shall have ample jurisdiction to reopen, examine and finally determine all claims which were filed before the late commission, under the convention of January 15, 1880.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

A large number of amendments were offered to the paragraph relative to the Mississippi river appropriations, but were severally voted down. Upon one of them, however, a point was raised that no quorum had voted, and in accordance with arrangements with the appropriation committee, Willis moved that the committee rise; carried.

Speaker Carlisle took the chair, and the welcome extended him upon his return to his official duties was a hearty one. Both sides of the house broke into a generous round of applause, in which the galleries joined.

THE NAVAL BILL.

The house went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill. There was no general debate, though it was agreed that some general discussion would be permitted when the clause was reached which provides for a board to examine into the subject of reconstruction of the navy, and the bill was read by paragraphs for amendment.

Curtin offered an amendment appropriating $25,000 for testing American armor made of American material. He hoped the new administration would be committed to the policy of building up the navy, and he wanted that navy built in this country, out of material manufactured in the United States. No man who had noticed the unrest in Europe could but fear there was war impending, which might strike the commerce and trade and the civilization of the world. If such a calamity should fall upon humanity this nation should be prepared to take part, if, in the will of providence, she should be drawn into the struggle. He was in favor of building a navy which would be formidable in time of war and respected in peace, and equal in character and force to the dignity and power of this great people. The amendment was adopted.

THE NEW YORK.

Cannon made a point of order against the paragraph appropriating $400,000 for completion of the New York, and the point being overruled moved to strike out the paragraph. To complete this old ship which has been lying in the stocks nineteen years, was to "advance backward," and to authorize a waste of money.

Hewitt (N. Y.) said this was a proposition to complete a wooden ship, when we had thirty for which we had no use, and which it would be a blessing if some coal barge would sink to the bottom of the ocean. Thomas ridiculed the proposition that the United States should go back twenty years in order to seek a model upon which to construct a vessel of war.

Cox (N. Y.) said his friend from Illinois (Thomas) should not forget that some wooden ships were indispensable. They were necessary and sometime potential. Why, it was a wooden ship that had run down the Tallapoosa. [Laughter.]

McAdoo expressed a suspicion that if the New York had been built under contract with John Roach, the republican party would not have refused to make the appropriation complete. The gentleman on the other side had advocated the expenditure of over three and a half millions to complete the monitors, and this New York, with its well seasoned timber, and good guns, was superior to-day to any monitor in the yard of John Roach.

Randall said the completion of the New York was recommended by the secretary of the navy.

The motion to strike out was lost. Consideration of the first section of the bill having been concluded, the committee rose and the house took a recess until 10 to-morrow.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The house appropriations committee will consider the sundry civil bill to-morrow. It is understood an effort will be made to incorporate in it a provision to stop the coinage of silver from July 1 for one year. Members of the committee opposed to such legislation express the opinion that the provision will be favorably considered by a majority of the committee. Many members of the house who are strong silver men assert that they will filibuster on any legislation providing for a stoppage of silver coinage, even at the risk of forcing an extra session.

AN AMENDMENT BY M'PHERSON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Senator McPherson to-day introduced the following, as an amendment to the Pacific railway sixty-year funding bill: "Provided, that all bonds, stocks and other securities now owned by said railroad companies, as part of the assets of such company, shall be deposited with the secretary of the treasury, as part security for payment of the principal and interest of bonds authorized and directed by section 23 of this act."

DESCENDANTS OF THE WASHINGTON FAMILY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The monument commission has arranged to invite all of the kith and kin of the father of his country to assemble in the room of the senate library committee next Saturday, that they may proceed in a body to the house, and there take the seats assigned them. There are thirteen descendants bearing the original family name of Washington. They will occupy seats together on the floor. The number corresponds with that of the original colonies.

THE POSTOFFICE BILL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The postoffice appropriation bill, as reported to the senate, appropriates $53,219,990, an increase of $300,000 over the bill as passed by the house, and $2,647,000 in excess of the estimated revenues of the fiscal year 1886. All new legislation is stricken out.

WELL ENOUGH OFF NOW.

PORTLAND HOMESTEAD, Feb. 18.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In your issue of yesterday appears an article headed "Changing City Boundaries." I wish to notice several errors in that article. It states that "it is understood that the people living in the South Portland homestead have asked to be added to the city." May I ask by whom it is so understood? Some weeks ago a remonstrance against being added to the city was circulated and signed by nearly every resident of the homestead. Again, it states that "parties desiring to improve are wanting the city surveyor to survey and locate the streets, that they may know where to build." Now the fact is the homestead was surveyed years ago, the streets located and named, the blocks numbered and corner stakes driven, and there is not the least difficulty in anyone finding the streets and locating their lots. The residents on the homestead are in no hurry to be taken under the guardian care of the city. We have some advantages, if we are out in the cold; we are near enough the city to see the lights, hear the bells and whistles; we can take the west side train every morning at 8:20 at Second avenue station and return at 5 o'clock at night for the price of same distance on street cars and go twice as quick; we can have our ducks, turkeys and chickens, and plenty of fresh eggs, vegetables, small fruits and flowers. We rather like it, it may be owing to our bucolic education and plain tastes that we should prefer it to the close proximity of saloons and corner groceries. Again, we are just far enough from the city so that our boys are contented to sit down at night, read the papers, look over their Latin and algebra lessons for the morrow, and go to bed at 8 o'clock and grow an accumulate vitality and stamina for the future battle of life, instead of lounging on the street corners, smoking cigarettes with vicious companions or seeking in saloons and worse places on Third and Taylor streets to see what is going on.

Let all those who wish to improve on the Homestead come on; there are no difficulties in the way, and some advantages, a few of which are good roads to get building material on the ground, good spring water at almost every block; beautiful views of the Willamette and the opposite side of the river; with the Cascade range and the Coast Range in the distance, overlooking all that is passing on the river and macadam road, the great ocean thoroughfare out of the city. South Portland and the Homestead is beyond all question the choicest part of the city for residences, a fact that will be conceded in the near future; almost every block is a sightly one, on which a modest building shows off to advantage. It is not necessary to expend thousands of dollars in building lofty spires and pinnacles to attract the attention of passers by, to serve as a guide post to inform the traveler that here is the abode of wealth. Its elevated position secures pure air and perfect sewerage—two essential conditions to health. We can be taken into the city at any time when we wish; they will be glad to receive us. We are in no hurry. HOMESTEAD RESIDENT.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A KENTUCKY TRAGEDY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 19.—W. S. Heckman, a farmer, brought information to-day of a domestic tragedy in Hardin county, near Hogdenville, Kentucky, Ben Coombs and Jake Mason, neighbors, had been at outs for some time, jealousy being the cause. Yesterday Coombs told his wife he was going to Elizabethtown and would not return until next day. He suspected Mason with intimacy with his wife, and hid in the vicinity. Mason came to the house in the afternoon, and Coombs' suspicions were confirmed. Getting a gun Coombs fired both barrels at the guilty pair, filling their heads, necks and faces with large squirrel shot. Mason was killed almost instantly, and Mrs. Coombs was badly injured. After the shooting Coombs went to Mason's house and told the dead man's wife what had happened. The two then packed up their things and went to a railroad station, where they took the train for Nashville or Memphis. The wounded woman dragged herself a mile, to Mr. Heckman's house, where medical treatment was given her, but it is thought she will die of her wounds.

CAUGHT AN ARRESTED AT LAST.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Chief A. I. Drummond, of the secret service, arrested this evening Daniel Carrigan, who was many years chief clerk of the bureau of medicine and surgery, in the navy department at Washington, and who, with E. Kirkwood, Bellman and others, was indicted for conspiracy nearly a year ago, for presenting fraudulent false vouchers to the government. Carrigan, it is alleged, passed false claims presented by contractors for supplies to naval hospitals.

The Minister's Voice.

New York Sun

A young lady tripped down stairs and paused at the parlor door.

"Oh, is that you papa?" she said. "I thought I heard the minister's voice."

"No," replied the old man. "I am trying to fix this confounded stovepipe.

The Brand on Cain

was not more fearful than are the marks of skin diseases, and yet Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a certain cure for all of them. Blotches, pimples, eruptions, pustules, scaly incrustations, lumps, inflamed nodules, salt-rheum, fever, boils, carbuncles, ulcers, old sores, are by its use healed quickly and permanently.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

A Survivor's Account of the Utah Disaster.

AN OREGON TOWN RUN BY THIEVES

Philadelphia has a $2,500,000 Fire, Two Lives being Lost—Train Disaster in Virginia—Two Vessels Wrecked—Etc.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 19.—Fred Cullinan, who was buried the longest of any, got out alive from the Alta snowslide. He was seen by your correspondent to-day. He says Albert Thomas, proprietor of the hotel, was out getting snow to melt for water and saw the slide coming; he gave the alarm and ran to the less exposed part of the building, followed by others who heard him. Cullinan was in the back shed of the hotel. The first he knew of the slide he heard it strike Reagan's saloon. He tried to turn, but had not time before he was caught and covered with boards and timbers. A board lay across his neck and one arm was stretched straight out and held fast. He could only move one hand a little. With a miner's candlestick he happened to lie holding in one hand he cut off the board pressing on his neck, almost suffocating him, and found it short, and pushed it away so he could breathe.

THE RESCUE.

He laboured all the time, and was first heard about 9 next morning. It took four hours to get him out from under fifteen feet of snow. The first man he heard or recognized was Joe Tribley. His father was to the rescuing party. He had the candlestick in his hand when he got out, and was so stiff and bruised that he could not move, and had to be rolled out. For two days he could not move in bed. He had on only overalls and boots, and had to be hauled down the canyon on a sled. He felt confident all the time he would be rescued. He did not feel hurt and was not carried far, being caught about the limit of the slide. He could hear the men digging above him, and was satisfied they would get to him after a while.

A BRAVE MAN.

Parker Norton organized the digging force, and himself dug longer and harder than any body else. He supplied hot coffee and crackers for all. When all were got out they could be found to went out and broke two miles of road. The party would not have got down the canyon that day but for him. He was the leader and soul of the relief, rescue and brining out.

IN THE HANDS OF THIEVES.

Rumination at the Mercy of Bad Characters—China Washhouses Robbed.

HUNTINGTON, Or., Feb. 19.—About 11 o'clock last night a gang of eight men, armed and masked, entered a China washhouse and, after placing a rope around the neck of the proprietor and stringing him up to a rafter to make him tell where his money was concealed, they ransacked the place. They took $250 from Hai Quong Man, paymaster for the Twin Wo company of Portland, about $300 from other inmates of the house, five watches, five pistols and a new pair of blankets. Then they cut the buttons off the Chinamen's clothes and raided another washhouse, where they secured $400 or $500 more. The Chinamen were badly frightened, and cannot give any intelligible description of the robbers. There are no law officers here, and the town seems to be little more than a den of thieves and gamblers as has ever been banded together in any western town.

CALIFORNIA.

K. OF P. CELEBRATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—The Knights of Pythias of this city celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of their existence to-day, by a parade through the principal streets, in which about 4000 participated. Later literary exercises were held in the Mechanics' pavilion, and this evening a grand ball ended the celebration.

THE IRON-WORKERS' STRIKE ENDED.

The iron-workers' strike, inaugurated ten days ago, 1500 men in different shops refusing to accept a 15 per cent. reduction in wages, ended to-day. The manufacturers gave way and the men returned to work at the old wages.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

An executive meeting of creditors of Bray Bros., who failed yesterday, was held to-day. A committee was appointed to investigate the affairs of the firm.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Cleared—Steamer George W. Elder, Victoria and Port Townsend. Sailed—British steamer Barnard Castle, Nanaimo; steamer George W. Elder, Victoria.

THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 19.—The assembly to-day passed a constitutional amendment providing that railroads shall pay a tax of 2½ per cent. of their gross earnings.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Philadelphia has a Three Million Dollar Blaze—Several Lives Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—A destructive fire is now burning fiercely on Chestnut street, between Second and Front. Its locality is devoted entirely to large warehouses and business houses. Three buildings are now in flames and several persons are believed to be killed and injured.

LATER.—The fire is spreading and now extends from the Corn exchange to Letitia street—about half a block of very valuable buildings. The Corn exchange, and the National bank on the corner of Second and Chestnut, caught fire and are burning in the upper stories. The flames have crossed Chestnut street and many large business houses on the other side are in imminent danger. The fire originated in a five-story brick structure, No. 125 Chestnut street, occupied by Stephenson & Co., Getz & Stratton, Richard A. Blythe, and Garsede & Co., dealers in cotton and wool. After the fire was discovered and the flames burst from the windows, the front of the three upper stories fell out and crashed into the street. The loud noise thus made caused a rumor that an explosion had occurred, but it is not yet known whether or not there were any explosives in the building. When the wall fell, a laborer engaged in removing a safe from an adjoining building was buried by the falling bricks and instantly killed. A horse attached to a hose cart standing in front of the building was also killed. The flames spread rapidly to buildings on the east, and Nos. 123 and 121 Chestnut street were soon enveloped in flames. The former building was occupied by Irvine C. Beatty & Co., dealers in worsted yarns, and the latter by Geo. H. McFadden & Co., cotton dealers.

At 11:15 A. M. the firemen were confident they had the fire fully under control, and it cannot spread further. Losses are very heavy.

LATER PARTICULARS.

Nine large business houses were almost completely burned out, six damaged and four others incurred losses which many thousands of dollars will not repair. The corn exchange and bank are in great danger, as the fire is still burning. A complete square on Letitia street has burned already.

The loss thus far is roughly estimated at between two and three millions.

John McCourt, a fireman, has since died from injuries. A body taken from the ruins, and which was supposed to be that of Joseph Byler, has since been identified as that of Thomas Marshall, a draymen, who was in the building where the fire originated at the time the wall fell. Byler was also in the building just previous to the falling of the wall, but escaped.

The losses will aggregate about $2,500,000, divided among about twenty firms.

THREE BOATS BURNED AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 19.—Yesterday afternoon fire was discovered among some cotton aboard the steamer Ida Darragh, alongside the wharf boat of the Memphis, Arkansas City, Vicksburg and Arkansas River Packet Company. The flames soon enveloped the steamer and were communicated to the wharf boat. The Anchor line steamer City of Helena, which was lying at the foot of the wharf boat, was also ignited and burned. The Ida Darragh had just arrived from the Arkansas river, with 219 bales of cotton and 4000 sacks of seed, which were lost. She was insured in local companies. The steamer is over two years old and was valued at $25,000; insured for $12,000. The steamer Helena was owned by the Anchor line company of St. Louis, was valued at $60,000 and was uninsured. Her cargo consisted of 750 barrels of oil, valued at $15,000, fully insured. She had also 150 bales of cotton and 20,000 feet of lumber. The wharf boat was valued at $15,000, and was partly insured. No lives were lost.

VALUABLE HORSES BURNED TO DEATH.

CHEYENNE, Feb. 19.—At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Barnum ranch, owned by Hon. Harry Oriche, six miles from this city, burned. The fire started from a stove in the harness room. The imported stallion "Brudant, costing $15,000; also a Cleveland bay valued at $6000, three other horses and a number of carriages burned. Loss, $25,000.

BURNED TO DEATH.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 19.—Fire at Wallingford in which destroyed Franklin hall and building occupied by three families. An old man named Jackson was burned to death. The other occupants escaped with difficulty.

BIG BLAZE AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO Feb. 19.—Giannis block, Sherborn street, near Washington, burned to-night. Loss, $150,000; insurance, $112,000.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

MR. VIRTUE TALKS AGAINST PORTLAND.

CHICAGO Feb. 9.—J. W. Virtue, Oregon commissioner of mines, is here en route to the New Orleans exposition with an exhibit of the mining industries of eastern Oregon. As the legislature did not act on the project until January the exhibit, Mr. Virtue says, is not as full as it otherwise would have been, but as it will place over 3000 specimens on exhibition on his table, scattered promiscuously about, was nearly $10,000 worth of gold in quartz and nuggets, but the most valuable of the collection had been sent by express. Mr. Virtue believes that the trade of eastern Oregon naturally belongs to Chicago and other eastern cities rather than to towns on the Pacific slope, and his great object in making the be t showing at the exhibition is to attract the attention of capitalists and business men to the resources of his region, which are not generally appreciated. Heavy gravel mines are but beginning to show their value, and the region of which Baker City is the distributing point is making rapid advances. If eastern manufacturers and wholesale houses, he says, would reach out for its trade it would be an easy matter to secure it against Portland and San Francisco.

NOTES FROM DENVER.

DENVER, Feb. 19.—The first train over Marshall pass since Sunday last arrived here to-day. The situation on the mountain roads is encouraging. With one or two exceptions trains are now running regularly.

The third annual state convention of the Young Men's Christian Association met here this afternoon, for a three days' session. The attendance is large.

A dispatch from Las Vegas, New Mexico, says: Don Miguel Montano, a wealthy Mexican and leading local politician, together with his wife, was fatally murdered last Tuesday night by Jose Trugello, who fled to the mountains, and has not yet been captured. It is reported that Trugello was in love with Mrs. Montano, who repelled him, and he killed both out of revenge.

CATTLE FOR ENGLAND VIA THE LAKES.

SUPERIOR CITY, Wis., Feb. 19.—A sale of 600 head of cattle has just been made by the Flower River Cattle company to Marquis & Foss, at a price of $30000, for shipment to England. This is the first sale of a series soon to follow. Arrangements for the shipment of 2000 more head to the lake are now being made by the same company, which has extensive ranches in Nebraska Wyoming an Montana. The cattle will be stall fattened at Duluth, and as soon as navigation opens shipped by lake to the Atlantic seaboard, thence to England, with whose country's government full arrangements are made for the passage free.

SCHEME OF TAX TION ADOPTED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The elevated railroad companies yesterday signified their assent to the scheme of taxation proposed by corporation counsel, and have filed returns in the office of the tax commissioners. The assessment of all the elevated roads aggregates $11,527,352.

KNITTING GIRLS ON A STRIKE.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19.—Knitting girls in Weil's hosiery factory, twenty in number, have struck against a reduction of wages. A meeting of all the knitting girls in the city, about 600, will be held Monday next. It is believed the strike will become general.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—North Pacific coast, local rains; California, fair weather; extreme northern portion, local rains.

ACCIDENTS.

TRAIN DISASTER IN VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—News of a serious collision on the Virginia Midland railway has just reached this city. It is reported that the northbound mail, due here at 10:25 P. M., ran into a freight train about four miles above Alexandria, and several persons were killed. The cars of the passenger train caught fire after the collision, and are still burning. A wrecking train has just been dispatched to the scene of the accident.

The wrecking train has not yet returned from the scene of the accident on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, between this city and Alexandria, and details which can be obtained are meagre. The collision occurred in or near a short tunnel at Four Mile run, the colliding trains being the New Orleans mail, over the Virginia Midland, which should have reached Washington at 1 P. M., and a freight train going south. Both trains were badly wrecked and both caught fire before the former could be uncoupled from two of cars in the freight train. Thirty-three cars were burned, including the baggage and mail cars, with contents. Andrew Auger, conductor of the freight train was killed, and several railroad men are missing. Seven or eight persons were injured, some of them seriously. The wounded were taken to a farm house in the vicinity.

RESCUED FROM A WRECKED BARK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The ship Hudson from Antwerp arrived to-day and reports: "February 6, in lat. 35:20, lon. 62:50, encountered a severe hurricane from N. E., shifting to N. W., with a heavy cross sea; lost two topsails and other storm trysails. February 10, in lat. 35:48, lon. 62:54, at midnight, sighted a vessel showing signals of distress; sailed up to her and found her to be the bark Monte Cruz, Captain Monteith, from Wilmington January 28 for London, with a cargo of rosin and turpentine; she was totally dismasted, her decks were swept, and was making water, the crew having been at the pumps four days; the provisions were all spoiled. Laid by until next morning, and put on board and took off the captain and crew, nine all told, and brought them to this port, saving very little effects. On January 29 John Buck, a seaman about 20 years old, a native of St. Louis, fell from the yard and was killed." Captain Monteith reports that he sailed from Wilmington, North Carolina, January 28, for London. On February 6, in lat. 35:38, lon. 14:48 he had a terrific hurricane from the north-west, lasting three days. At midnight of the 9th she shipped an enormous sea, which carried away the bowsprit and everything movable by the board, making the vessel a total wreck." The Monte Cruz was 350 tons register, seventeen years old, and built at Sunderland, England.

SCHOONER WRECKED NEAR MOBILE.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 19.—The following is received here from Fort Morgan, via the Mobile and Gulf Telegraph Company lines: The schooner Olive, Captain Clark, from Eustac for Mobile, with a cargo of fruit, was wrecked on Dixie's Island last night during a gale. She was discovered at an early hour this morning, and the pilot-boat Ida Low proceeded to the wreck. When the Olive was reached only one of her crew was found, and he was taken from the rigging in an unconscious condition and died only a short time after being rescued. The pilot-boat cruised for some time in the vicinity of the wreck, in hopes of rescuing some of the remainder of the crew but none of them were found, and all are supposed to be lost. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

Lundberg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundberg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundberg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundberg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

A VETERAN ACTOR.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—John Parsell, the veteran actor, was buried to-day in Greenwood cemetery. Services were conducted at the "Little Church around the Corner" by Rev. Dr. Boughton.

Wm. Shem Intimidates

Beware of worthless imitations and always ask for the best; Hensley's Celery Beef and Iron.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

The Soudan Campaign Discussed in Parliament.

A VOTE OF CENSURE COMING.

The Plans of the Campaign All Changed—Wolseley will Probably Evacuate Korti—Stewart's Condition Less Hopeful.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—In the house of commons to-day Gladstone, replying to certain interrogatories about the government's conduct in Egypt, said the present situation did not allow the government to make overtures to El Mahdi because such overtures might defeat their own object.

Sir Stafford Northcote, following Marquis Hartington and the prime minister, said he would defer discussion, and merely take occasion at the present time to pay tribute to General Gordon. Sir Stafford Northcote gave notice that he would move, on the earliest day possible, which he hoped would not be further off than next Monday, that an humble address be presented to her majesty the queen, representing that the course pursued by the present Liberal government in regard to Egypt and the Soudan had involved great sacrifice of valuable lives and heavy expenses without any beneficial results [cheers], render ing it imperatively necessary to the interests of the British empire and the Egyptian people that the government should distinctly recognize the decided measures to fulfill the reason avowedly implanted upon them to insure good stable government in Egypt, and those portions of the Soudan necessary for Egypt's security. [Cheers.]

GLADSTONE'S REMARKS.

Gladstone stated that the policy of the government to evacuate Egypt eventually remained unchanged. He said he had done all he could for General Gordon, and was not to be held responsible for his death.

Gladstone, replying to a request from Sir Stafford Northcote, said he would name to-morrow for discussion of the proposed vote of censure.

Gladstone, in his remarks to-day, said: "Our policy vs the Soudan is still for evacuation, but recent events there prevented the immediate application of this policy. The fall of Khartoum altered de a military sense the whole situation in the Soudan. Lord Wolseley is still ordered to take what measures he sees fit to clear from El Mahdi at Khartoum. No further communication will be made to El Mahdi, but any received from him will be considered."

The commons adjourned till to-morrow. Discussion of the redistribution seats bill is fixed for Monday. Gladstone gave notice that he should move that this bill take precedence of a motion of censure.

NORTHCOTE'S MOTION.

Sir Stafford Northcote's motion for a vote of censure against the government was skillfully worded, and meets with the approbation of his section of the liberals. A number of the government's supporters will be absent upon the occasion of division on this motion, and the fate of the ministry depends upon the decision of the Irish party as to which side they will support, or whether they will abstain from voting.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Practically the same points were made in the house of lords. Earl Granville frankly stated that the government left it entirely with General Wolseley to decide whether the British forces should proceed to attack Khartoum at once, or delay the attack until later, say some time next autumn. Earl Granville further admitted that the government believed Wolseley would decide upon postponement of aggressive operations.

Lord Salisbury responded as follows: "If the country is not satisfied with the government's explanation it will visit bitter censure upon those answerable for so fruitless a policy."

Cheers. We do not propose to anticipate the discussion which must inevitably come later on, but we must hope that England will not retire from Egypt, leaving no record of our presence that are except the mischief done and the bones of our soldiers.

The government will introduce a bill in the lords to enable British colonies of Australia to organize a confederation. Adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

THE SOUDAN PLANS ALL CHANGED.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—It is announced that in view of the fact that the fall of Khartoum and the death of General Gordon have rendered the main object of Wolseley's expedition impossible, the government has deemed it expedient to change the whole plan of the campaign in the Soudan. Brackenbury, who succeeds General Earle, has been ordered to abandon his advance on Berber, and concentrate his troops at Korti. Colonel Buller, who evacuated Gubat on the 13th and withdrew his forces at Abu Klea, is also ordered to fall back on Korti. All available troops in Wolseley's command are concentrated at that place and at Debbeh and Koroska, the main body lying at Korti.

WOLSELEY MAY EVACUATE KORTI.

It is probable that Wolseley may evacuate Korti and retire to Debbeh, where the desert routes from Omdurman, El Obeid and Darfour converge on the Nile. Wolseley will there await help from England. At Korti he could be surrounded. In the retirement all available supplies will be swept up, and the whole army entrenched at Debbeh, where it could hold its own, if necessary, until the rising of the Nile occurs. Dongola, Berber and various other points on the line between Debbeh and Wady Halfa are held by weak detachments of British troops. The moral effect of this retirement would be, to a certain extent, neutralized by sending in unmistakable strength from Suakim. Wolseley will probably return to Cairo, to consult with General Stephenson and others in regard to the present situation of affairs.

GENERAL BRACKENBURY'S PLANS.

General Brackenbury, commanding troops under the late General Earle, has telegraphed from Ussia and that the cavalry corps entered Salamah the 16th inst., finding it deserted. The cavalry was then about five miles in advance of the infantry. The horses and camels have got safely through Shukook pass, which had been prepared for defense, but also abandoned by the enemy. General Brackenbury hopes to reach Abu Hamed by the 25th inst., but admits if he can come to terms there, the 22d, owing to the necessity he will be to of crossing mounted troops to the other side of the river. An estimate of the time necessary to do this, General Bracken says, must be very uncertain, because of the difficulties presented by the Nile at its present stage.

STEWART'S CONDITION LESS HOPEFUL.

General Wolseley telegraphs the government to-day that the condition of General Sir Herbert Stewart is less hopeful. Fever attending the wound in his groin is increasing.

General Buller's retreat from Gubat is considered at the war office to have been meritable and a most fortunate escape. General Buller will reach Gakdul Wells to-day, and will return with his entire force to Korti.

THE TRUE SITUATION.

Ministerial speeches in parliament yesterday conceal the true situation in the Soudan. Lord Wolseley has applied for reinforcements on the Nile, and it is reported he wants 1000 English troops to try to march from Koroska across the desert upon Abu Hamed, where General Brackenbury was been ordered to remain until a simultaneous advance with General Graham's force from Suakim can be made upon Berber. Should El Mahdi threaten Dongola, Lord Wolseley will retire to Debbeh. It is feared the appearance of El Mahdi near Dongola would lead to a general rising in his favor in Nubia and upper Egypt. Egyptian troops are echloned between Assouan and Wady Halfa. The disaffected tribes are ready at any moment to declare for El Mahdi.

Egyptian consols yesterday touched 98¾, the lowest price since 1878.

THE CANADIAN BOATM

The Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1885

JUDGE NOISE AND HIS OATH.

The constitution of this state requires that every judge of the supreme court, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe and transmit to the secretary of state an oath that he will not accept any other office except judicial offices during the term for which he is elected; and that circuit judges shall take the same oath as the supreme judges. The subscription to the oath is the condition upon which the judges accept their appointments as such. It would seem that no obligation could be more solemn, or more binding upon the conscience than this, and it should be strictly regarded. If judges do not respect the oath, where shall we look for loyalty to such an obligation? This is not an extra judicial oath, such as the laws of some of the older states, enacted at the time of the anti-Masonic excitement, forbid. It is an oath of the highest obligation, required by the constitution, and a part of the obligation to support the constitution. The people, in framing the constitution, had a right to require the judges to take this oath, and their purpose in so doing was eminently wise and beneficial. They intended to prevent the judges from making their election a stepping-stone to the United States senate.

This oath has been, we believe, uniformly respected since the constitution was adopted until the present session of the legislature, and the supreme and circuit judges, as well as the people, have recognized the fact that they were not eligible to seats in either the United States senate. During this session Judge Boise, of the circuit court, one of the men who framed the constitution and directly engaged in making that oath a condition of his holding the office of judge, and expressly for the purpose we have said, has received votes from day to day as a candidate for the senate, and apparently with his acknowledged approval and desire. In other words he is a candidate for the senate, publicly recognized as such, and receiving votes without pretending that he is ineligible under his oath. This is not an edifying spectacle. It ought not to be tolerated. If we had not supposed that Judge Boise would have relieved himself of its own impulse and sense of propriety and morality, from this position, we should have characterized it before, as we now do, as an utterly indefensible position, and subversive in its effect upon the public mind, and as an example of good morals.

THE CITY CHARTER.

We have not had any opportunity to examine the amendments to the charter of the city of Portland which passed both branches of the legislature yesterday, but we are informed that they include all the powers of the common council contained in the bill for an act to incorporate the city prepared by the committee of the board of trade, except that section which gave the council power to control and designate the rates at which water shall be furnished to the inhabitants of the city and the city itself for municipal purposes." As amended the charter provides for the appointment of all officers except mayor, councilmen, treasurer and auditor, who is also the clerk, as we understand, by the mayor and council, and the mayor and council receive no salaries. A copy of the amendments will soon be available for publication, when a fuller examination of them will be given.

The denial of salaries to the mayor and council is an undemocratic measure of doubtful expediency; its tendency, if not its purpose, being to give the government of the city into the hands of rich men, of men who will seek these positions because they afford coveted opportunities for the promotion of selfish ends. On the other hand salaries should not be so large as to tempt the cupidity of office seekers, or to favor the control of municipal affairs by poor men. The government should, however, be so constituted as to facilitate the access of the young, and the poor to positions of wealth and power. This is the democratic idea. The government of a city is in one sense a business corporation, but a municipal government should be more than a mere executive for the help of money makers. It should also be, like the state, a training school for the stimulation of public spirit, and the development of public power. In other words the city, as well as the state, should afford an opportunity for the improvement of the citizens, by inviting them to a participation in its government, and if rowing upon them the responsibility of its wise administration.

THE LICENSE LAWS.

The new law to license the sale of spirituous and malt liquors is similar to the law passed January 12, 1854, and contained in title 1, chapter 31, of the miscellaneous laws. It differs in limiting the quantity of liquor that may be sold without a license to one gallon instead of one quart, and extends to malt as well as to spirituous liquors. The price of license is raised from $40 to $300 a year for spirituous liquors, and fixed at $200 for malt liquors. The bond is increased from $500 to $1000, and the conditions of the bond include a proviso that no liquor shall be sold on Sunday, similar to section 685 of the criminal code. The penalty for violating the conditions of the bond is increased from not less than $10 nor more than $200. The duty of the officers of the peace to complain of violations of the law remain the same. The penalty for selling without license is not changed by the law, but remains as in section 726 of the criminal code—that is, a fine not exceeding $200 nor less than $50 and confinement in the county jail one day for every $2 of the fine assessed until it is discharged.

The law is little more stringent in its provisions than the old law, but like that it fails to provide adequate penalties for the unlicensed sale of liquor. As the fine for unlicensed selling is less than the price for a license to sell for one year, except when the seller is indicted and fined, as he may be, more than once in the course of a year, the law will not be a great terror to evil doers. The old law has not been effective in preventing unlicensed selling, and neither has one will prove to be any more effective will depend upon the diligence of the grand jury and the zeal of the prosecuting officers.

While public sentiment in the United States is rapidly rising itself against the land policy which compels an alien or an allied corporation to acquire tracts of grazing territory on the plea, as big as half a dozen counties, public sentiment in Great Britain is pointing in a similar direction. Some members of the Winans family of Baltimore, for whom nothing apparently on the American continent is good enough, have leased a tract of land fifteen or twenty miles square in Scotland for deer hunting purposes. The English reformers are denouncing their land system, which can be perverted to such a purpose. There appears to be nothing out of the way in this state of things. Let them drive American land monopolists out of Great Britain, and we will drive British land monopolists out of the United States.

Mr. Grover Cleveland does not want to receive at the hands of a delegation the joint letter of one hundred democratic members of congress asking him not to commit himself against continuance of the coinage of the silver dollar. He prefers to receive the document by mail. Then there will be no address, and he will not be obliged to commit himself. The point made by the silver men is that they do not want the new president to recommend in his inaugural message. It will now be interesting to note whether in the preparation of his message the nation's chief executive will be most influenced by business common sense or by the owners of silver mines.

As 267 patent have already been issued on applications of electricity, it appears that inventive genius is devoting much attention to electric motive power. An interesting announcement from the patent office recently was that of the confirmation of the priority of the Field electric motor patents as contested by Siemens.

GOOD FOOD AND ITS RESULTS.

Recent tables, published by authority of the state department at Washington, show the comparative prices of food and rates of wages in the United States and in foreign countries. They show that wages are from two to three and a half times greater in our country than in the leading countries in Europe, while the staple articles of food are much cheaper here than there. But this comparison does not cover the whole ground. It does not show the moral effect on a people of good wages on the one hand and better food with increased comforts of life on the other hand.

In England and in the other countries of Europe, the laboring classes rarely eat meat. It is a luxury which they can not afford, for its cost is great—from 50 to 100 per cent. higher than in the United States—while the bare less money with which to buy its European laborers is expended exclusively upon black bread—that is bread made of rye flour, sometimes mixed with ground peas and beans, and this vegetable soup. They may have meat once or twice a week. The bulk of what they eat is simply black bread, soup and vegetables, varied by such changes as can be realized out of vegetables, soup and black bread. Even the class above the mass of mere laborers in European countries habitually eat food scarcely better or more varied than this brief list comprises.

In the United States there is no class except the most recent emigrants which eats black bread exclusively and goes without meat. In most cases the meat eaten by the laboring classes in the United States is cut from the best parts of the animal which is killed and dressed for the purpose. It may be safely said that a plasterer, a carpenter, a house painter, a railroad hand or an operative in a factory of the United States eats better pieces of beef than will be found on the tables of the business men, who regard themselves as occupying a social rank far above these classes in London, Paris or Berlin.

Better food makes better men, women and children. It produces a finer temper in the intellect, the sensibilities and the motives. It elevates the mind and the morals. It makes the laborers of it mere workers. It creates a desire for better things than mere labor and the low creature comforts which are provided by the wages of labor. It creates political aspirations. It transforms the love of liberty, which is native to the human heart, into an intelligent motive for action, instead of its being a mere wild pass on as it is in lower orders of men and in animals. It is the foundation of moral worth and of mental development. It is a main spoke in the wheel of improvement, and is a prime element in human development and progress.

THE STATE CENSUS.

The laws of Oregon require a census to be taken every tenth year. This law was enacted in pursuance of the mandate of the constitution declaring that "The legislative assembly shall, in the year 1865, and every tenth year thereafter, cause an enumeration to be made of the population of the state." Under this provision the state census falls midway between the census taken by the United States, which gives us an enumeration every five years. Hitherto, however, the state censuses have been very imperfectly taken. We ought this year to strive for a better result.

The law places the work in the hands of the assessors of the several counties. They are required at the time of assessing their respective counties, "to take an enumeration of the inhabitants and the industrial products of the same." But the schedule of "industrial products" which the law requires to be filled out includes only the products of agriculture. No special compensation is provided for doing this census work though of course the amount which the assessors will receive through *per diem* compensation will be increased.

We have had two of these censuses heretofore, but neither of them has been thorough enough to be of real value. The census is not a specialty, but only an incident, of the assessment. It is now, therefore, kept in view by the assessors as a leading object. Yet it should be; and assessors may properly be reminded of the duty.

The older and greater states are gradually increasing the scope of their census work from the mere enumeration of the inhabitants required by the constitutions to the procurement of minute statistical information similar in variety and character to that covered by the national census. The ground of this is the perception that such information is of invaluable assistance to home interests. Percept on of the same fact here ought to lead to a careful and complete enumeration of the inhabitants and industrial pursuits of our state.

The business of congress is in such a plight that each day increases the probability that an extra session will be necessary in order to make provision for carrying on the government during the year. The Boston *Advertiser* says that upon the democratic majority in the house of representatives the odium of this inconvenience and expense will rest. They have persistently and deliberately delayed the supply bills, not that the time might be given to perfecting and enacting measures of general legislation which will be of great advantage to the people, but in order that such legislation may be crowded out and prevented. Previous congresses have done ill in this respect, but the present one clearly surpasses them all in its record of wasted days and sheer incompetence. If an extra session were desirable and planned for, the majority would pursue a course not much different from that they are pursuing.

"There is more money in bibles than in anything else," said Mr. J. R. Jones, of Philadelphia one of the largest bible printers in the United States. "There is a steady, reliable trade for the good book, and I think if I have made 2,000,000 of the different grades since I have been in business. The price ranges from ten cents for the kind given away by the Bible Society to the $80 one, bound in velvet and ivory. I have nearly ceased printing other books. As a general thing they don't pay. Unless you get a work by a great author, or a noted politician the sale of any book does not reach beyond a small edition. I paid Alexander H. Stephens $80,000 royalty on the "War Between the States," but only about $400 for his "History of the United States."

The following story may be true or not, but it illustrates a point in politics:

A multifarious Irish orator had the floor in the Florida legislature the other day. He gave an eloquent recital of the high-handed outrages committed by the railroads, and in conclusion exclaimed with a telling effect: "And why, let me ask this honorable body, do the railroads dare do this?" At this point a busy legislator threw sand in front of his nose, and drawing from his pocket a handful of railroad passes, said: "This is why." The eloquent orator had no more to say.

There are eloquent orators on other subjects than railroad "monopolies" who could be silenced just as easily as the Florida statesman.

The capola representer by the 2515 miles of canal in operation in the United States, according to the census of 1880, is $170,028,636, or more than $60,600 a mile, but it is well to note that the figures represent the cost to the present owners, and not the actual cost of construction. Put, re cana projects are not to be estimated on a basis of $60,000 per mile for construction, although that may be taken as their average value after forced sure sales have transferred the usual proportion of them.

South Carolina purports to have a larger militia force than the state of New York. The states drew arms, ammunition and war material from the federal government according to the numbers of the enrolled militia borne on their returns. Is this how South Carolina rifle clubs are reputed to carry elections at national expense?

The Chicago papers notice the marriage of a Mr. Carr, of that city, to a Miss Carr. It is not stated whether the minister who performed the ceremony wore a patent coupler, or not.

The situation at Salem yesterday was described by one of our statesmen who said "there is a hen on." This was simple, if not sufficient.

The Lest regulator of digestive organs and the best appetizer known is Angostura Bitters. Try it but beware of imitations. Get from your grocer or druggist the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B Siegert & Sons.

LOCAL OPTION AND LICENSE LAW.

The following is a copy of the local option and license law which has just been enacted by the legislature:

An act to regulate the sale of spirituous, malt and vinous liquors. Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon:

SECTION 1. That no person shall be permitted to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquors in this state in quantities less than one gallon without having first obtained a license from the county court of the proper county for that purpose.

SEC. 2. Every person desiring a license to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquors shall pay into the treasury of the county entitled such license the sum of three hundred dollars in advance, and if the same population for a less county, or less than three hundred dollars per annum and in the same proportion for a less period, or a license to sell malt liquors only, provided that no license shall be granted for a less period than six months.

SEC. 3. Every person applying for a license to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquors before receiving the same shall execute to such county a bond in the penal sum of one thousand dollars with two or more sufficient sureties to be approved by such court, conditioned that he will not permit nor suffer any lewdness, drunkenness, quarreling or fighting to occur about his house, and that he will not open nor permit to be opened his place of business for the purpose of traffic on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, that he will not sell, give away, or otherwise dispose of any vinous liquors without or habitual drunkards, nor to any person after the third is drunken or intoxicated condition, and in case of a violation of the foregoing conditions by reason of selling such bond, he shall be liable to pay a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars for any such violation, to be recovered in a civil action by whatever person may be injured or damaged as a result by such person shall also be liable to be prosecuted as provided.

SEC. 4. That any person wishing to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquors before obtaining a license, as hereinafter provided, shall at his own trouble and expense, obtain the signatures of an actual majority of the whole number of legal voters of the precinct in which he may wish to sell such spirituous, malt or vinous liquors, to a petition to said county court, praying that said license be granted; and no applicant shall be deemed to have obtained such petition as provided in the preceding section, unless there shall appear on said petition, opposite the name of each person signing the same, his residence, stating the street and number thereof, if he resides in a city, and if not in a city, the township in which he resides, whose petition does not contain the names of a number of legal voters at such precinct equal to a majority of all the voters in such precinct at the last preceding general election, and presented for consideration at the regular session of said county court next after the expiration of ninety days from the date of the filing of such petition, shall be deemed insufficient.

SEC. 5. That when the petition presented by an actual majority of the whole number of legal voters have been obtained to be duly signed as provided in the preceding section, the applicant shall, at his own expense, cause the same to be published in some newspaper published in said county, together with notice of the day upon which he will apply to the county court for such license, for not less than four consecutive weeks in any daily or weekly newspaper published in said county, together with notice of the day upon which he will apply to the county court for such license, which day shall be not less than ninety days from the date of the first publication, and proof of such posting shall be made by the affidavit of one of the petitioners, and two resident houses holders of the precinct.

SEC. 6. On the applicant producing to the county court the receipt of the county treasurer for the payment of the sum hereinbefore prescribed, and the proof of posting of the notice and proceeding provisions of this act, the county court shall give him a license of the character and for the term his receipt may call for.

SEC. 7. It is hereby made the duty of the prosecuting attorney, sheriffs, constables and justices of the peace in each of the several counties of this state, to use due diligence, and report bills of indictment against every person violating any of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 8. That section 727 of the Miscellaneous Laws of Oregon, and all other acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved February 17, 1885.

Z. F. MOODY, Governor.

FOR GOVERNOR IN WASHINGTON.

The board of trade of Vancouver recommends Eugene Semple, well known in Portland, for the governorship of Washington territory, in case a change shall be made. The recommendation is made in the following terms:

WHEREAS, The board of trade of the city of Vancouver, W. T., Washington territory, composed of business men of all political stripes, is advised that it is the incoming national administration shall deem it advisable to make a change in the governorship of this territory, then our fellow-citizen, Eugene Semple, will be urged by his friends for the appointment.

Resolved, That recognizing Mr. Semple as a businessman of integrity and a reputable citizen, we respectfully recommend that the president favor land as a gentleman well qualified to fill the position mentioned, and our secretary is hereby instructed to forward Mr. Semple with a copy of these resolutions, certified under the seal of the board.

BAKER CITY NOTES.

BAKER CITY, Feb. 18.

School opened again last Monday.

There are only eight aspirants for the postoffice here.

T. P. Henderson, an old resident of this place, died last night.

Two prisoners confined in the county jail made their escape last week, but enjoyed their freedom only thirty-six hours.

Rev. Thos. Smith has made arrangements to open a mission for girls at this place, under the care of the Episcopal church.

Perhaps Like the Horse Star.

Newman Independent.

"Darling," said a young man in fond affection his wife under the chin, "why am I like the moon?"

"You are not like the moon, John Henry, in any particular."

"Why, how do you make that out, my dear?"

"Because the moon has been full but twice this month."

He says that isn't the right answer.

The popular Musical Art st. Madame Marie Carandini, Wellington, New Zealand, writes: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil and found much relief in case of rheumatism and neuralgia. I speak from ex-

Dr. Henley's Celery

Beef and Iron will restore lost vitality.

MEETING NOTICES.

Portland Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting this (Friday) evening at 7:30. All Master Masons fraternally invited.

Attention! Father Mathew T. A. and B. Society.—Members are here by requested to appear at their hall this Friday evening at 7:30, as business of importance is to be transacted. By order of the President. W. S. SIKEY, Sec.

MARRIED.

In this city, Feb. 18, by R. W. Davis, J.P., T. J. Lapier and Elizabeth Hilton. [A ten dollars please.—ED.

DIED.

At Milton, Cal., Feb. 17, Mrs. Anna Walker (nee Anna Buntington), formerly of Monticello, W. T.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW PLANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 91 Morrison st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—APPLY AT 204 West Park, for an hour.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS AT 198 SECOND ST., between Yamhill and Taylor.

NICELY FURNISH-D ROOMS IN PRIVATE family. Apply at 181 Yamhill street.

WANTED—COMPETENT SKIRT MAKERS and an apprentice of variety sewing. Apply to proprietress, 288 E. Burnside, bet. 4th and 5th.

FOR ELEGANT MASQUERADE COSTUMES go to W. L. ENSIGN'S, 70 Oak street, corner of Fourth.

TO RENT—FOR HOUSEKEEPING—A SUITE of rooms on a third room and kitchen, over the corner of Front and Yamhill streets. Address H. K., Oregonian office.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG MAN. Apply at room 18, Stowbridge Block, between 2 and 4 P.M.

LOST—A BLACK WATCH SPANIEL WITH brown spots. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to M. Lee's store.

AN EXPERIENCED GIRL WANTS A SITUation to work in the day; wages moderate. Address M. F., care Oregonian.

WANTED—A PLUMBERS AGENT TO SUBmit bids on plumbing for a new building. Apply at 131 Front street, between 9 and 10 A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl to general housework; cook or chamberwork. Address ANNIE BURE, care Oregonian.

SAFES AND SCALES OF EVERY DESCRIPtion, new and second hand for sale by W. B. WILSHIRE & CO.

FOR RENT—NEW HOUSE; 7 ROOMS; MODern improvements; close in. Apply to OLDEN-BURG & BAUER, 1st floor, in Wasserstein's store, First National Bank building.

CHANCE FOR SMALL COLONY—80 ACRES of clear bottom, in Yamhill county; suitable for small dairy or chicken ranch; 2 families; price $2000; terms easy. Call on or address Dr. C. A. CARDWELL, Dallas, Or.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT AND back rooms, with privilege of breakfast; first-class house; beautiful location; references exchanged. Address M. C., Oregonian office. Church people preferred.

ROOMS FOR RENT.—PEOPLE WILL FIND it very to their interest in the preceding month to call at No. 30 Yamhill street, formerly kept as lodging house by Mrs. Ford. Rent from Dec. 1st, 1884, to May 1st, 1885, $25.

NOTICE TO PLASTERERS.—SUTHERLAND & McLeod, to whom we let the contract to plaster and cement the Catholic Church at Vancouver, W. T., having among a number of other half-done jobs left us a number of plasterers to work on and complete the same. SHORNO & DAVISON.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTnership heretofore existing between J. M. Wilson & M. Hollaugh and C. Wilson, trading under the name of Wilson, Hollaugh & Co., has been dissolved by C. Wilson retiring therefrom. The business will be carried on as heretofore by said Hollaugh, members, under the style of Wilson & Hollaugh.

J. M. WILSON,
M. HOLLAUGH,
C. WILSON.

Portland, Feb. 19, 1885.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARtnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Union Brewing Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the partners. Dated at Portland, Oregon, this 19th day of February, 1885.

A. SANTPIETRO,
W. M. JONES,
S. E. KENNEDY.

NEW FIRM.—The undersigned parties have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the foundry and machine shop business, under the firm name of Wilson & Co. The said new firm will assume all the liabilities contracted by the old firm of the Union Iron Works, and collect all debts due the same. Dated at Portland, Oregon, this 9th day of February, 1885. ANGUS CAMPBELL.

ANGUS CAMPBELL,
F. W. JONES,
E. P. JACOBS,
J. R. KENDRICK,
C. M. CLEMAN.

MAN: ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT; WANTS work. PLATO AGENCY.

S. B. R GGEN Non-Compact Insurance Broker and Adjuster of Fire Insurance claims. 13 Stark st.

HARRIS' TRUNKS are the Best. 49 First st.

FOR SCHOOL CLERK.

J. M. CAYWOOD, an old resident of Multnomah county, takes this method of announcing to his friends and to voters generally that he has again taken the office of School Clerk in the election in March next.

STANDARD BOX FACTORY.

FOOT OF MADISON ST; DRIED FRUIT APple and butter boxes; egg packers; also ten cheese all kinds of packing boxes made to order. 20tf

NOPA. N [illegible] for painless extraction of teeth. Sets of teeth $10 to $15. Filling at reasonable rates. Rooms 310 and 311 Dekum building, graduates Phila. Dental Col. Room 31, Union Block.

March 4, 1885, Spring Term opens at PACIFIC UNIVERSITY.

A gain in attendance this year of over 20 per cent. In the Academy students are prepared for the best colleges in the land. In the College thorough work and sound learning. In addition, special advantages are afforded for the study of Music and Art. Also the building affording very superior accommodations to lady students from abroad.

MUSIC AND ART—Excellent instruction given in all their branches.

PENMANSHIP—A course of lessons each term free to students.

UNIVERSITY CADETS—Handsomely uniformed and well armed.

NO NORMAL COURSE—Pacific University does not graduate itself to endorse to the public schools of the country, as TEACHERS, all persons who choose to take such a course, and thus compromise the character of the institution.

THE POLICY IS—To encourage substantial scholarship that, and then give special aid to such students as wish to prepare for teaching.

TABLE BOARD—At Ladies' Hall at the low price of $2 per week.

Address, J. F. ATLEE, Forest Grove, Or. gon.

NEW TO-DAY.

FINE DRESS-MAKING—
LITT, THE LEADER.

FIRST SHIPMENT
CAMEL'S HAIR CLOTH
JUST RECEIVED BY
LITT THE LEADER.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILROAD.
(Telegram.)
YALE, B. C., Feb. 9th, 1885.
To R. D. PITT, Portland: Plenty of work for men who want work. M. J. HANEY, Gen. Sup't Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Axemen, Rockmen and Laborers for the Canadian Pacific Railroad, will receive to register on or before Friday or Tuesday, to leave on Saturday or Wednesday, at No. 8 Washington st. R. D. PITT, Commissioner of Deeds for all States and Territories.

SOCIAL AND DANCE.

MARTHA WASHINGTON CIRCLE NO. 1 HAVE their Anniversary Birthday Social and Dance on SATURDAY EVENING, Feb'ruary 21, at their hall, corner of Taylor and First streets. Admission, including ladies and gentlemen, fifty cents. 1881

PORTLAND BOX FACTORY.
ALL KINDS OF BOXES ON HAND, MADE TO order, and promptly delivered. Factory, Weidler's Mill, Office, First No. 1 Ladd building, Telephone 266 and 31. C. W. BATES, Prop'r.

OREGON STEAM BAKERY
LIEBE, HOELBING & VOSS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fancy Biscuits, Crackers and Ship Bread,
Bread and Pastry.
FANCY BISCUITS IN PAPER BOXES AND TINS A SPECIALTY.
41 Second St., cor. A-h, Portland, Or.

For a good Glass of Beer go to the "Boca," Second and Ash.

WANTED—RIGHT MAN TO RUN A SHOE machine. Apply to Portland Shoe Co., 1st door south of Morrison st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NEAT FURNISHED house of 5 or 6 rooms, with bath, in a good locality. Address, stating terms, A. B., Oregonian office.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must have a good cook. Call between 10 and 12 A. M. at 284 Main st., between Park and 10th.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must have a good cook. Call between 10 and 12 A. M. at 284 Main st., between Park and 10th.

WANTED—A LADY TO GO TO THE COUNTRY to take a day school and assist in care of a child and general housework in city. Apply to W. H. ROBINS, 48 Sixth st., between Morrison and Yamhill.

WANTED—GOOD PLACES FOR SCANDINAvian girls. Apply at 249 Second st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.
J. F. HOWE, Manager.
One Week Only, commencing Monday, Feb. 23, and every evening and Sat. m'g Matinee.
Re-engagement of the Parish Artists,
JOS. R. GRISMER & PHŒBE DAVIES,
Supported by an Excellent Company.
First time on the Pacific coast, outside of San Francisco, of the three-act sketch entitled
CALLED BACK!
Powerful Cast! Not Stock! Magnificent Costumes! Popular Prices! Admission 25 and 50c. Reserved Seats Cor. at Prentice's until 5 P.M.

CASINO OPERA HOUSE.
Corner East Ankeny and Washington streets.
A. S. CROSS.....Lessee and Manager.
To-Night, by special request, the great success of the season
PRINCE METHUSALEM.
HOLIDAY MATINEE will be given on Saturday next, Feb. 21
Reserved seats for Matinee at Morey's. Prices of Admission, 25c and 50c. Reserved seats without extra charge at Morey's Music Store.
Doors open at 7:30; M. Performance at 8

Second Grand Prize
MASQUERADE BALL,
Under the auspices of
Court Mount Hood, No. 6[illegible], O. F.,
—AT—
TURN HALL,
On Friday Evening, February 20.
Elegant prizes will be awarded for best dressed and sustained characters.
MUSIC BY PROF. VARNEY.
Tickets—Masquers, $1 00; Ladies free spectators, 50c.

TIVOLI THEATRE.
Entirely Remodeled!—Every thing New!
RICHARD CLINTON, Manager
LEGITIMATE TEMPLE OF ITS DRAMA
Presenting the Famous Comedian
JOHN S. LANGER
In the Society Play in two acts, by
SERPENTINE EARTH.
Dress Circle 50c; Orchestra Parquet and Parquette, 75c. Reserved seats at Prentice's without extra charge.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

FOR SCHOOL CLERK.
TO THE VOTERS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 in the city of Portland, Oregon: I have long served you in the Portland postoffice as small commission, to the best of my ability and I ask a change in business. I would like the office of Clerk of this school district, and offer myself as a candidate for that position at the school election to be held on the 3d Monday in March next. Respectfully, W. L. OF UPPENDEN.
Portland, Oregon, Jan. 17, 1885. 181tmMar

SCHOOL CLERK.
I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF AS A CANdidate for Clerk of School District No. 1, at the approaching School Election in March next, and respectfully ask my friends and the voters of the district for their support. GEORGE P. LENT.

PIONEER MASQUE DEPT
Masquerade Suits
AND
Theatrical Costumes
FOR RENT.
Extra inducement offered to the Country Trade. Country Orders sent C. O. D.
T. N. DUNBAR,
89 Front St., up stairs.

MARTIN WAGNER & CO'S
Celebrated Brand
COVE OYSTERS.
Sam. J. Gorman, Merchandise Broker, No. 1 Washington street, has just secured the agency for this celebrated brand of oysters and has a car-load on the way now with which will be distributed in a few days among Portland merchants. Give them a call. 207tf

Long Looked For!
COME AT LAST!
THE PACIFIC INCUBATOR
Hatches Eggs better than a Hen, Is a Best Machine in the World. Send stamp for full prospectus similar to GEO. J. BAILEY, Manufacturer, Box 1490, Oakland, Cal. 181tf

Thou shalt have a perfect and just weight, a perfect and just measure shalt thou have.—Deuteron my xxv. 15.

The UNION MUTUAL is a purely mutual company. There are no stockholders to whose interest it is to conduct its business in such a way as to make profits for them. The company's plans are liberal and equitable. Its policies are generous and comprehensive, affording complete protection under all circumstances. In case of non-payment of premium, they are continued in force by the non-forfeiture law of the UNION MUTUAL receives a perfect and just equivalent for the money he pays.

WILLIAM F. MASON, Manager,
Room 15, Labbe Build ng, Portland, Or.

C. F. WILCOX,
News Dea er & Stationer.
All the Leading Newspapers and Periodicals in stock. Select publications a specialty.
N. W. corner First and Oak sts., Portland, Or.

WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!
Best wood—$4 per load—from WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at office or at the yard at Mill Creek will be promptly attended to. W. S. M. L. & M. Co.

TO LET—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SUNny side, fire and bath; gentlemen preferred. [illegible]

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with bath; also single rooms; rent reasonable. Apply 168 Second st.

SUNNY FRONT PARLOR, OR BACK PARLOR with fire; also suitable for small family, without children; rent reasonable. 207

CONVENIENT FRONT AND BACK ROOMS for light housekeeping; also single rooms, with privilege of cooking if desired; rent reasonable. 207

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—BACK ROOMS for light housekeeping; also single rooms, with privilege of cooking if desired; rent reasonable. 207

NICELY FURNISHED PLEASANT ROOMS, 198 Second st., near Taylor. 207

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 198 Second st., near Taylor. 207

FOR RENT—A WELL FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen; all modern conveniences; rent reasonable. Inquire at 205 Salmon st., corner of Taylor. 207

FOR RENT—TO THREE GENTLEMEN, NEWly furnished rooms; gas and bath. Inquire of Mrs. M. E. Wood, corner Park and Madison sts. 207

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; rent reasonable; also a few unfurnished rooms. Inquire at 198 Second st., between Yamhill and Taylor. 207

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; also board if desired. Apply at 198 Second st., between Yamhill and Taylor. 207

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; also board if desired. Apply at 198 Second st., between Yamhill and Taylor. 207

FOR RENT—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, NICELY furnished rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable. 207 Yamhill st.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with privilege of bath. Northwest corner of Yamhill and Park sts. 207

A LARGE ROOM ON HALF FRONT AND a small room at 8 E. KILLIN, room 5. 207

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN SUITE OR single; rent reasonable. 207 North st., bet. Front and Commercial.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS in suite or single; rent reasonable. 207 Yamhill st., between Front and First.

SUNNY AND EASY FRONT ROOMS FOR RENT—Suitable for single or unfurnished suite; private family; terms reasonable. Apply at

CTION AND COMMISSION
GILMAN & CO.
SALES of stocks, bonds, real estate, personal property, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, etc., at Salesyard, Sherman & Front sts.
ULAR AUCTION SALE
SE HOLD FURNITURE
SPECIAL NOTICES.
PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
PORTLAND WOOL MARKET.
MACHINISTS.
SADDLERY.
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
TRUNKS AND VALISES.
DRUGGISTS.
HARDWARE.
LAND AND FARM MACHINERY.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
MINING MACHINERY.
Fenn's Kieler Cigars.

The Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1885.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as Second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily, with SUNDAY, per month	$ 1 00
Daily, without Sunday, per month	75
Daily, with Sunday, per year	9 00
Daily, without Sunday, per year	6 50
Sunday, per year	2 50
Weekly, per year	1 50
Weekly and Weekly Oregonian, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted 20
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included 25

The Oregonian in the East.

This paper can be seen at the following places:
NEW YORK—Rooms 47 and 48 Tribune building.
CHICAGO—Room 14, Tribune building.
PHILADELPHIA—Ayer & Son, Eighth and Chestnut sts.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Library of Congress, Washington Correspondent's office.
ST. PAUL—Office of Press and Dispatch.
ST. LOUIS—Office of Post and Republican.
KANSAS CITY—Office of Journal and Times.
OMAHA—Office of Republican.
SAN FRANCISCO—Office of Chronicle.
NEW ORLEANS—Office of Picayune.
LOUISVILLE—Courier-Journal office.
MILWAUKEE—Office of Evening Wisconsin.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Feb. 19, 7:49 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	State of Weather.
Portland	29.82	38	S	4	Cloudy
Olympia	29.84	36	S	4	Cloudy
Roseburg	30.06	38	S	4	Rain
Red Bluff	30.06	56	S	4	Clear
Sacramento	30.06	60	S	4	Clear
San Francisco	30.04	54	S	4	Cloudy
Fort Canby	29.86	46	S	4	Rain

Minimum thermometer, 32; maximum, 51.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Arrived here yesterday afternoon: T. H. Read, J. Townsend and eleven immigrants. Passed Sand Point on the Northern Pacific railroad to arrive here to-day: Mrs. J. C. Van Rensselaer.

BRIEF MENTION.

Matinee at the Tivoli to-morrow afternoon.

A Washington will open the soiree at Academy hall Saturday eve.

Messrs. Merrill and Mansiet go to Eugene City this morning.

The sale of seats for "Called Back" begins at Prentice's music store this morning.

Inquiry from the leading commercial centers regarding wheat is doing wonders with one universal response—"Nothing."—*Astorian.*

A social for young men will be held at the Y. M. C. A. Monday night. A select classes in double-entry bookkeeping and gymnastics to-night.

Mrs. Fannie Barman, relict of the late Isaac Barman, died at her residence in this city at 12:30 this morning. Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

Should the weather prove rainy the shoot for the diamond championship badge will be postponed, but if the skies are at all propitious it will take place on Saturday afternoon.

County Judge Stearns yesterday appointed Ella Congdon, administratrix of the estate of Fred Congdon, deceased, and J. E. Thompson, John A. Slavin and John Ogilbie appraisers.

At the reconvention of the national board of trade held in Washington, D. C., Hon. J. N. Holmes, one of the delegates from the Portland, Oregon, board of trade, was made a vice-president of that body.

At the floral and musical entertainment this evening at Unitarian chapel, there will be a beautiful display of flowers (in paper of a great many designs). The musical part of the entertainment will consist of vocal and instrumental selections by well known amateurs. Admission 25 cents; children 10 cents. Refreshments.

THE STAGE.

NEW MARKET THEATER.—On Monday next the Grimm-Davies combination return to this city and produce at New Market theater the latest Union Square success of "Called Back," a dramatization of Hugh Conway's famous novel.

THE CASINO.—"Prince Methusalem" continues to draw as good houses at the Casino as though this was its first production. However it will be withdrawn, as heretofore announced, on Monday to make place for "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief."

THE TIVOLI.—This is the last night of "The Serpent on the Hearth," presented by the Lansing company at the Tivoli. The last performance of this play will be at the matinee to-morrow. The prices are: Ladies 25 cents, children 10 cents, and no smoking is allowed.

PERSONAL.

F. M. Wade of Colfax left for home on yesterday's train.

Rev. W. G. Hosker of Beaverton was in the city yesterday.

Rev. A. O. A. Henry is ill and unable to attend meetings at his church.

Hon. Warren Truitt and wife are in the city, registered at the Horton house.

E. C. Hill, F. E. Perry and Chas. Schutt of The Dalles came down to the city yesterday.

Judge Frank J. Taylor of Astoria, starts for Prineville next week to hold court in Crook county.

The numerous friends of Dr. A. S. Nichols will be pleased to learn that there was a decided improvement in his condition last evening, and that there is every reason to expect that he will recover.

BARGAINS.

As we are going into manufacturing exclusively and must clear our warerooms, we offer our large stock at prices never before quoted in Portland.

G. SHINDLER & CO.
165 First and 167 and 169 Front sts., Portland.

Green turtle soup and steaks on free Ferris Casino restaurant, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

OPENING EAST OF THE MOUNTAINS.

There are half a dozen thriving new towns in the valleys of eastern Oregon and southeastern Idaho, along Snake river, Burnt river, Grande Ronde valley, Powder river, Burnt river, Grande Ronde valley, Powder river, Burnt river, Grande Ronde valley, Powder

The Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1885.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Feb 19

Since all wet weather all week with an occasional sunshine of rain in different experience. Now the weather returned to the valley section for Eastern Oregon and Washington has reported much cold and atmospheric conditions. At the coast there is an apparent struggle between sunshine and rain for the master and it would be a surprise to see a case of perfect weather before the month closes. The amount of business transacted and a large sum of money was realized by the sale of receipts. Low temperatures in the interior of the Columbia River and Sound country have free purchasers at current late which stocks seemed to fill orders in hand but shy were still inclination to call purchase nearby requirements. The Portland sales which close on the 1st has been progressing favorably but sales and purchases have been made for cash of consignors owing to the relatively high prices ruled for all kinds suitable for this country.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 19—Wheat—Closed weak to-day at

Barley—Closed weak to-day at

Legals—The market is very dull with weak and more declining tendencies. Prices will not be quoted.

Wheat Spot Nothing offering. Buyers and sellers far apart. Quot dims nominal No shipments reported. Stocks 81,267 ctl. Bid and asked unchanged. Sales of call No 1 white buyer season 81 5/8

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 19—Wheat—Closed 81 5/8 buyer the season

Barley—The market was active and excited prices advancing, and closing at 82 5/8 buyer the season.

Barley—Spot market quiet but firm and the tendency upward. Sales of feed at 77½@78½ market excited and higher levels in session. Buyers season spot to-day from 94 to 95 cents. Sell, cash and season to-day.

Quiet, but firm and demand light. Prices unchanged.

Hops—Dull and unchanged.

Wool—Quiet and steady.

Hides—Dull and easy.

Legals—Market quiet and steady.

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, Feb 19—Wheat quiet and more firm. Wool Fair demand and prices steady. Hops quiet and steady.

NEW YORK Feb 19. Sugar—The market is steady. Quot dims 100 lbs Cut. Stocks granulated 81 7/8 cents. Standard A 8 5/8 cents. Stocks of coffee Rio Feb 19 steady 9¾c. Iron steady to 1585.

Coal—Refined steady 7 3/8 bbls crude unsettled. Spot bbls 100 lbs Cut. Stocks granulated 8